

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(95.4249, -12.1383,  
3.6510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(95.4249, -12.1383,  
3.6510) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(95.4058,  
-12.0191, 3.3891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E4F9F8
RGB	228, 249, 248
RGB Percent	89%, 98%, 97%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0235, 0.0274
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	177°, 64%, 94%
HSV	177°, 8%, 98%
XYZ	82.8139, 91.0227, 102.0112
YIQ	242.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

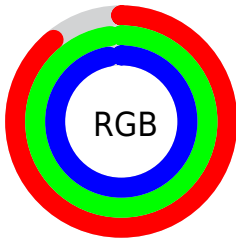
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 239, 249
Decimal	15006200
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.42, -7.01, -1.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 7.257, 194.956
Y <sub>xy</sub>	91.0265, 0.3002, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293196280 (0xFFE4F9F8)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	242.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103
Hunter-Lab	95.4058, -12.0191, 3.3891

# Details

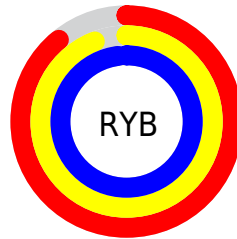
The HunterLab color **95.4058, -12.0191, 3.3891** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.1588, 2.5030, 6.8481**, and the grayscale version is **94.4921, -5.0419, 5.1339**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332**, and **71.2154, -10.3374, 2.1833** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.3645, -19.4380, 1.4067**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.7091, -3.8728, 5.6618**.

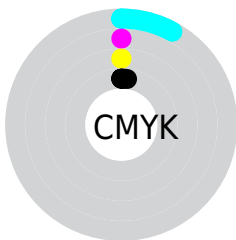
# Distribution



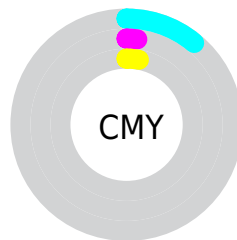
- Red (89%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 95.4058, -12.0191, 3.3891 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 95.4058, -12.0191, 3.3891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95.4058, -12.0191,  
3.3891

95.4058, -12.0191,  
3.3891

230.5134,  
-21.6647, 10.1388

82.9653, -11.0319,  
2.7937

121.9686,  
-14.0470, 4.6854

71.1162, -10.0577,  
2.2331

136.0423,  
-15.0847, 5.3802

59.8921, -9.0972,  
1.7111

150.6191,  
-16.1391, 6.1048

49.3298, -8.1485,  
1.2306

165.6823,  
-17.2105, 6.8581

39.4738, -7.2087,  
0.7950

181.2166,  
-18.2988, 7.6390

30.3788, -6.2732,  
0.4090

197.2083,

22.1148, -5.3339,

-19.4040, 8.4467

0.0787

213.6444,  
-20.5260, 9.2802

■ 14.7758, -4.3763,  
-0.1870

■ 8.4311, -4.0741,  
-0.4619

■ 95.4058, -12.0191,  
3.3891

■ 95.4058, -12.0191,  
3.3891

■ 93.3645, -19.4380,  
1.4067

■ 97.7091, -3.8728,  
5.6618

■ 91.5828, -26.0578,  
-0.2716

■ 97.9494, -2.9650,  
5.3679

■ 90.0634, -31.8260,  
-1.6305

■ 97.9877, -2.7561,  
4.8215

■ 88.8035, -36.7047,  
-2.6628

■ 98.0263, -2.5460,  
4.2721

87.7963, -40.6774,  
-3.3689

98.0650, -2.3348,  
3.7198

87.0301, -43.7529,  
-3.7579

98.0993, -2.1479,  
3.2310

86.4884, -45.9702,  
-3.8488

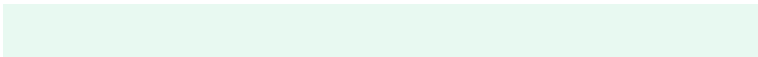
86.1478, -47.4026,  
-3.6718

85.9717, -48.1847,  
-3.2767

# Harmonies

## Analogous

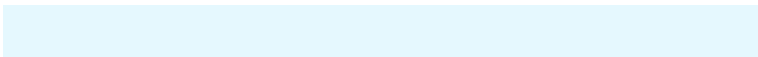
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.4078, -12.0182, 6.9717



95.4058, -12.0191, 3.3891



95.4078, -10.1881, 0.1747

# Triad

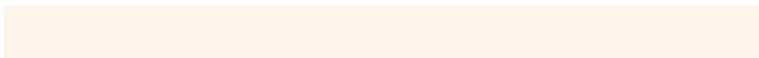
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.4078, -12.0210, 3.3906



95.4078, 0.0973, 0.1666



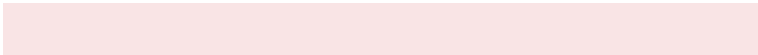
95.4078, -3.2007, 11.6358

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



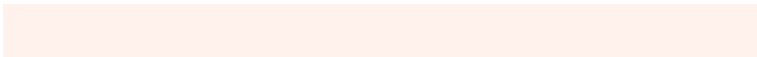
95.4058, -12.0191, 3.3891



90.1588, 2.5030, 6.8481

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.4078, 0.1055, 9.9533



95.4058, -12.0191, 3.3891



95.4078, 2.0297, 3.3800

# Square

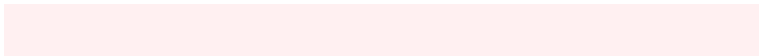
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.4078, -12.0210, 3.3906



95.4078, -3.2117, -1.7354



95.4078, 2.0327, 6.9615



95.4078, -6.9654, 11.6384

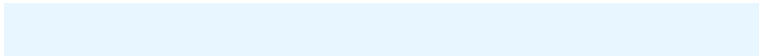


# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



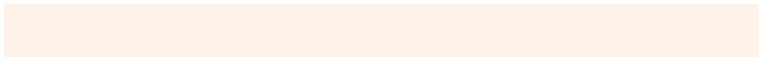
95.4058, -12.0191, 3.3891



95.4078, -8.1550, -1.2896



95.4078, 2.0327, 6.9615



95.4078, -1.9976, 11.2510

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.4078, -12.0210, 3.3906



99.2745, -7.8923, 4.7156



94.8804, -15.1385, 12.3326



45.8411, -3.9625, 2.0949

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

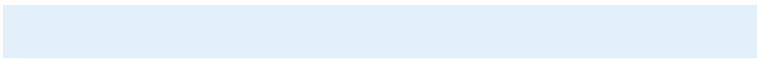
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.4078, -12.0210, 3.3906



97.6740, -13.6044, 3.1418



92.4078, -6.9414, -0.6861



44.2645, -5.9737, 1.4723



62.8876, -35.2932, -2.4162



19.1499, -10.6737, -0.8943



# Inverse Universe

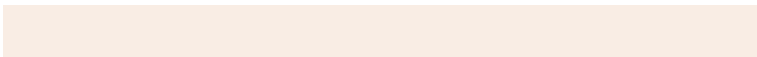
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.1588, 2.5030, 6.8481



91.2849, 4.0800, 7.3525



93.0450, -2.6622, 10.5153



41.5195, 1.6233, 3.2811



32.8637, 56.3403, 20.7696

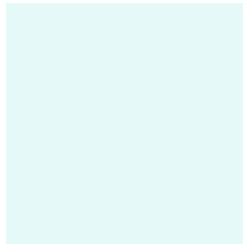


10.0243, 17.2309, 5.9818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4058, -12.0191, 3.3891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

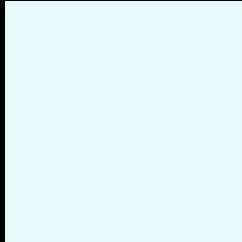
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 95.4058, -12.0191, 3.3891 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

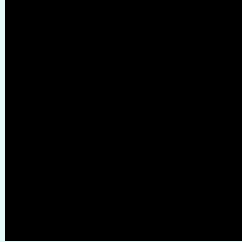
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

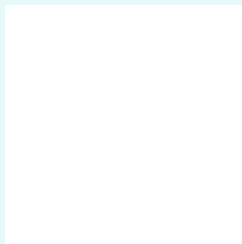
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# HunterLab 95.4058, -12.0191, 3.3891 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4058, -12.0191, 3.3891.



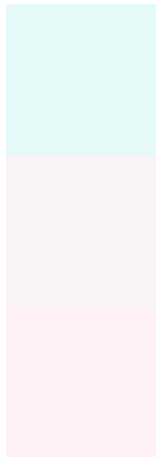
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 95.4058,

-12.0191 3.3891.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

95.4058, -12.0191, 3.3891

### Protanopia

95.2104, -3.0547, 4.8198

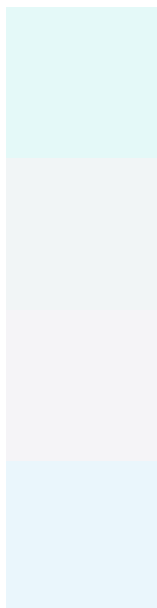
### Deuteranopia

95.3341, 0.7113, 4.0308

## **Tritanopia**

95.2376, -5.5500, -0.3101

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.4058, -12.0191, 3.3891

## Protanomaly

95.2152, -6.2225, 4.2703

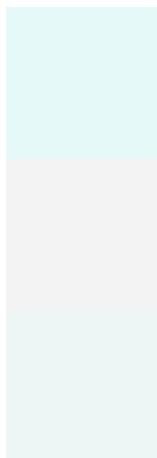
## Deuteranomaly

95.3044, -4.2196, 3.9091

## Tritanomaly

95.0959, -7.8853, 1.0403

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.4058, -12.0191, 3.3891

## Achromatopsia

94.6715, -5.0514, 5.1437

## Achromatomaly

94.9076, -7.3625, 4.3862

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 95.4058, -12.0191, 3.3891 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(228, 249, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 249, 248)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 249, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 249, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 95.4058, -12.0191, 3.3891 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(228, 249, 248) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 249, 248) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 249, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 249, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 249, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 249,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 95.4058, -12.0191, 3.3891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 249, 248) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
249, 248) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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